ence, was one of introduction from our senior," to a gentleman planter of the Is-iand with whom accident had made him ac-quainted and to whom he had been of ser-

I had for a travelling companion a young blend of the name of Martintere, why joined me for the sake of company and in the ed me for the sake or company and in the pursuit of pleasure and adventure.

Task bright balmy morning about the latter part of February, that we were awak-trad by an unusual bastle on deck, and doning our cloths as hastily as the notion of the vessil would permit, nurried on deck. Also, her said show that greated our admiring eyes. On one side the boundary waste of waters by like a side of midson gold; the rising sun partly the results of the waves titting, here is meandered—was far the control of the waves like roy dansels blushed at the chaste caress. On lansels brushed at the chaste caress. On the other side lay the dark coast of Cuba, ising like a blue cloud on the horizon, reat masses of gulf cloud hang over the bip as she speed onward—the fresh land

dossoms and cape jessamiros to enghted senses. We brenkfasted on deck, unwilling locse a moment below. Gradually the shore

From that moment we lest eyes for any thing else, and watched with intense intense st the gradual development of the city, last we headed into the fir famed entry to the harbor of Havana, and ere 3 were passing under the forming , the castle Moro. As the signal gun For forth its loud mouthed selective we have and at the same moment a barge site from the eastle pier, filled with uniform of the custom home ranks, ing exchanged civilities and show passes, we once more helicitical way land locked harbor of Heanna, and A than two hours my commion and to

viere smoking a cigar office phases of attempt to derive one stay The place with virit is attra-cities, my by s. 20 of the d ns, that I used it may pall-STANACH

ero inche La oficess that ter to teles partners I ethin to met Le of mountain day, as to g gradual the Siorra Inston

"Si Senor," ke

banks of the

AMSTREED HER.LD.

ATTEMPT HER.LD.

**ATTEMP Swinging in a hammon's and lazily turning the leaves of a periodical, was a dark splendid looking girl about eighteen, her rich purple binci, hair fell in madouna bands on her clear glive check, while her large brilliant, starry eyes seemed the per-fect expendits of passion, her beautiful mouth was curved with a winning smile, at something which agained fier at the moment, her full beautifully mobiled form was array

"The viveet be antiful to vi w." And trust hie genter reade, so would you

Scafed ma lowwicker chair on the brink of the fountain was a lovely girl of at most sixteen summers, her complexion rivaled

every emburas hacht, vied with the rose Itor clear hazel eyes, seemed brimming over No prenkinated with the shore loose a moment below. Gradually the shore in the shore of of that rich dark auburn, one sees in a Carlo ripe red pps, at her mothers good natured

As we stepped upon the payement of the court the ladies hitherto unapprised of our product hastily rose. As Senor D'auzmo, pprotect bastily rose. As Senor D'Guzmo, miroduced us the elder hidy came forward o welcome us, the eldest girl laid uside her book who the younger stooped to hide her business face and replace her slipper Welconing us with law like cordiality,

don a-nn American jady, as we after, rda ascertained-reque ded us to be seat while the had a room, spared for us to ire and change car the ding suit. Throwing himself on A tounock, Sonior Throwing himself on a immock, Senior Dictums motioned us the souple of chairs, telling his daughter to his some refreshments Spoght out. The soldest whom he addressed as "land-ly" touched a bell, and sent the servant with answered it, while the younger whom his called threat," ran into the horse, as figglad to the high motion, specially return. hide her blushing face and speedily returned with a waiter on which was piled orangapples, bannaua and other tropical

seedily became arguainted with our ertainers, who soured not pains to forget that we were strangers in a

voming passed with me Ald, conversastory telling, and the sought our

ers. thad kissed the yeaks of the Sierra, giving them a rich purilled (int, when I spring from my couch the next morning, and wikened Martiniere, The house was

and witched Martiniero. Who house was perfectly still but a peep Frant, the window shows the gleam of while disease in the orang grove below, and the lift donning on the grove sallied down.

It to find the fair sisted, the ling about and chatting deabtless about our unworthy selves, however, they greeted as with a bright smile, and kind inquiry after our nights rest. As Martinie is placed limself nights rost. As Martinio illrough mine and Demoisel Ireita's arm formed down one of the namerous walks that led through the grove. Affect I found my A first I found my companion as shy as a garatic but after a while her mischief leving disposition began to peop out, and in the disclat of plans for future pleasure, she bright the dup a muzingly and the dispit bearted here trang out joyonal, more than tace, it the midst of our and the district of the same o onsly more than tace. itation with the ionlous it appear-twhat might be plantation, ith A shurp contending the banks about A shurp contending the banks a language in a short the banks a cast in a short the backs to be so the banks and the state of the banks to be shall be found that the state of the banks from the ban

of the social in a second of the second of t

nine Districts, and forty-five Counties and Parishes. Fairfield was then included in the list of Counties, and still remained in the District of Camden. Subsequently the division of the State into the judicial districts now existing was made. And in 1822 a political division into congressional districts was adopted, when Fairfield District together with Newberry and Laurens for nod the ninth. Since which time at last two changes have been node in the arrangement of the Congres-

sicaal Districts. the date of the first settlement of rfield is not definitely given. Actre word settlers here as early as 1740. In Mill's Statistics the account that the first settlement took place bout the year 1715. The condition of the country then was one of pie-

They too rouned over this country in search of game.

of the State was divided into counties, Health. t the time of the formation of the of our District was given it by Judge Pendleton.

"In 1740, Nightingale, the maternwards owned on Little Cedar Creek by the lamented General Strother. A needed improvements and alterations making it entirely effective. man by the name of Howell, from the advisable to the more complete outfit The voyagers continued to progress to establishment, at a place near Winn's Bridge, on little River."

The "spot owned by General Strother" is now the property of Mr. Samuel Jackson. Winn's Bridge is now callfound in Fairfield District was killed; ated. and that was dene by one of the early settlers, Mr. Robert Newton. Mr. Newton presented one of its ams and the magnificent antlers of the slain animal to Capt. John Pearson, who, like a true Englishman, ate the ham, and

About the year 1745, Col. John do. Lyles and his brother Ephraim, natives of Brunswick, Virginia, removed twenty-five minutes, the dociment to what afterwards became Fairfield, beautiful steam-winged bird was suc-Though natives of Virginia, however, cessfully persuaded to pay a terresatial it appears that they left Bute County, visit to Astria, where both free North Carolina, to settle here ; which they did at the mouth of Beaver Crook, voys were received with surpris on Broad River. About the same welcome acclamations by the as time these settlers came to the western ed denizens, and whonce gathe part of the District, Capt. Richard her plumage, the Queen of the Kirkland, the grandfather of Keuben lowed herself to be borne in a Harrison, settled on the Wateree riveart to her resting-place in the er, at or near what is now the planta- tropolis. Other and more et tion of the estate of Col. Peay. Kirk- flights are in design during the land was a Virginian, and a man of mor weeks. great wealth in those early times ; ho

owned lifty brood mares. of this measure is the reward Wo suppose the late John Harrison, of thought, toil, expense, in Sr, was a lineal descendant of this gont scientific research on the same old settler, Kirkland; and if so,

his ancestor. It is natural to suppose that the carly settlers of this country were ex-posed to countless dangers. Besides that will be none the less de-the beasts and reptiles that filled the forest, there were savages who could tien to his mind. poorly brook what they regarded as Lovers can henceforth some intrusion upon their grounds. The as near heaven as their aspir

plete's wound the kears above and below, judded from the size of the house, the rooms were very numerous or unusually large. The grounds in econt and on both sides of the house were beautifully had out and on both and on both with installate wings, and the parting how went off and laft Lyles' wife and sevaral organization of kind with any organization of the louise were beautifully had out and on both with installate wings, and the parting how went off and laft Lyles' wife and sevaral organization of kind with the exercises and flow. en or eight children in the house, after killing also a negro who was out-side. What was the nature of that interposition we have not been able to discover.

It was not until 1755 that the terri tory embracing what are now the Dis tricts of Fairfield, Edgefield, Abbeville, Laurens, Newberry, Union Spartanburg, York, Chester, and Rich land, passed from the possession of the Cherokees into the power of England This was offected by a treaty betwee the mother country and the aborigines in which the latter ceded to the form or the vast territory as above. (To be Continued.)

Mistellancous.

Eriai Navigation.

About a year ago, an elaborate of scription appeared in these columns Dr. Solomon Andrew's projected fling-ship, then building at Porth At boy. Since then, the enterprise, for lowing all improvements, has take up its residence in New York, and fi several months has been undergoi preparations at the corner of Houst and Greene streets, having passed in the hands of an efficient company, which Dr. Andrews, the inventor,

president. Yesterday afternoon at 4 p. m., being in readiness, four gentlement Dr. Andrews, President; G. W. Tra Vice-President ; C. M. Plumb, Secre "The Brial Navigation Company entered the spacious basket of "AGreon" cut loose from terra firm and started upon a voyage of disco ry through the azuve other that hu as a veil of beauty over the busy el The ship easily and gracefully ascen ed at once to a height of some 2.0 feet, or considerably more than times the height of Trinity steen where, in mid air, the ceaseless hur the city ascended with diminis and softened effect, and from whe the multitudinous mass of human that darken the streets appeared Lilliputs, surrounded by houses equal miniature extent, each in upon his petty task of pleasure. The island and its suburbs

dens of wild beasts and the hunting grounds of cruel and vindictive Cherokees. The less hostile, but no less brave Catawba Indians dwelt beyond the vivos which still bears their name. the river which still bears their name. deformities to a varied and suggestive

For the first five minutes the ship County Courts, when the present name drifted steadily in a North-easterly course, but a little ballast cast out, she blowing away from the car. endleton. The carliest record of the history of direction of the hudder, and was Congarce, soon after, formed a similar of the flying conqueror of the ashos- ward the north, and disappeared in a phere and the annihilator of carrent. machine to thirty feet, so as to serure going to press .- N. Y. Tribune, 6tha flight angle of fifteen degrees, and a ed Bell's Bridge, and is over Little stronger stiffening of the rudder, were River near the present residence of the only additional measures recom-Mrs. James Lemon. It was near this mended by the results of the trip. same bridge that the last elk ever These will be immediately effectu-

While in the car, the wind blowing quite freshly came almost directly pieces of paper cast on the bosom of the air were wafted in a course con-trary to that pursued by the machine, guration of Mr. Lincoln: sent the antiers to a museum in Eng- thus conclusively proving that, unlike land. So, probably, old Fairfield is baloons, the "Æroon" can proceed if Dear Sir: Hoping that in a day or will be as carnest and sincero in sub- ed carelessly backward and forwards yesto-day represented in a British Muse- need be, against, and not slavishly, two the new President will have hap- mitting to the conditions of defeat, so

After being supra nimbos for ness and her privileged masculin

The initial and gratifying of this measure is the reward Dr. Andrews, in the face of the former certainly inherited the cism, opposition and red-tape fondness for thorough-bred horses from onco, and assures him not do nition and peerhood among most inventors of the age

carry them already, while above the thirty-five thousand troops, to protect help fighting, and "were right" to terrestial grandour and fashion of the Government within it. Contral Park pleasure parties can partake of the rarified sweets in rarified atmosphere, and earthly items at the stand-still, adventurous reporters will make a raid for topics upon the now explorable dominions of the "Prince of the Power of the Air."

[New York World.

Aerial Navigation.

SECOND TRIAL OF DR ANDREWS' FLYING SHIP A PARTIAL SUCCESS, BUT THE MECHANISM STILL IMPERPECT - NO INTELLIGENCE YET FROM THE VOYA-

Dr. Solomon Andrews, the inventor of the Plying Ship, made a second trial this apparatus, from his yard, corner Greene and Houston streets, in this city yesterday. Mr. C. W. Plumb, Secretary of the Aerial Navigation Company, only, accompanied him. partial failure of his former trip, Dr. Andrews attributed to the imperfect their conquerors; but to be held for action of the rudder of his craft, which proved to be insufficient to keep her in the proper direction. Since then he has constructed one of a different form which it was hoped would prove more efficient.

The ascent was made about 5 o'clock, P. M. The wind on the surface of the earth was then blowing briskly from the north. Although no public notice of the proposed attempt had been given, a suspicion seemed to have crept abroad that such an attempt would be made, and at the hour of starting a large number of persons had collected in the streets and on the neighboring roofs. In starttary ; and G. Waldo Hill, a director or ing, the balloon at first rose almost perpendicular until above the surrounding houses, and then drifted with the wind about 150 yards, when Dr. Andrews endeavored to bring her into the wind. In doing t' is the rudder ropes appeared belloon to move round and round in a with the wind and rising at the same tinued to form their habits and nationmachine, for they commenced to move concilable and irrepressible. in various directions and soon passed back again toward the north, going over almost precisely the same spot which they had just before crossed to ward the south. That the balloon was air was amply proved by the fact that to war?

of hanging down as in the case of an ortoward the head of the balloon, some-They too roamed over this country in scarcing game.

About the year 1784 the upper part of the argus-oyed Board of the State was divided into counties.

To a varied and suggestive to the the United smooth to an artist is it would have been safe in gress or as an efficiency of the Legislature, or as an executive officer of the United states, or as a member of the Legislature, or as an executive officer of any State, to ing in a different direction from the air gress. ich surrounded it. The sand ballast. too, which the voyagers three out, in stead of dropping direct, could be seen

It seemed clearly demonstrated that the balloon possessed motive power of the District after its settlement by the headed in a South-westerly line along its own, but it was at the same time ap whites, is given in Pearson's MS. as which, though under a minimum of parent that the proper mechanism for gas, she shot at an undeviated under using that power to its best effect, has viating unswaying rate of less than not yet been obtained. These faults of al grandfather of the late Judge Wil- three minutes to the mile. As the construction are, after all, not more than liam Johnson, established a ranch trip was purely experimental, the could fairly have been expected in any or cow-pen, six miles from the present aeronauts kept affoat no longer than new machine, and if an effective motive as the condition of renewed union. site of Winnsbero, at a spot after- would assure the practical success of power has really been obtained, there the undertaking, and suggest any can be no insurmountable obstacle to feat involved the destruction of sla-

> phere and the annihilator of current, coud when apparently about over Black-A further lengthening of the "aeros- | well's Island. We have no intelligence tat" or gas-containing section, of the of their whereabouts up to the time of ness, because it must rekindle civil

Gen. Scott's Letter to Seward,

the event at the North, as well as the at stake? Of all others they know respect shown to his character and quite freshly came almost directly ability at the South, justifies the re-the consequences of victory, either athwart the faces of the voyagers, and publication of the following letter to way. When they surrendered they

with the wind, as the former a ways pily passed through all personal dan- far as defeat involved the abandonger, and find himself installed an hon- ment of slavery, which was the cause ored successor of the great Washing- of the war. ton, with you as the chief of his Cabiwhat I have before said to you orally this supplement to my printed "Views" (dated in October last) on the highly disordered condition of our

sum- joined ; new designation—the Union party—adopt the conciliatory measures proposed by Mr. Crittenden, or the Peace is a permaneut garrison of at least in his chief and first parties of the same of the same

II. Collect the duties on the foreign goods outside the ports of which this Government has lost the command, or close such ports by act of Congress, and blockade them.

III. Conquer the secoded States by be done in two or three years, by a young and able General-a Wolfe, a Desaix, or a Hock-with three hungreater number by skirmishes, seiges, pattles, and Southerns fevers. The lestruction of life and property on the other side would be frightful-however perfect the moral discipline of the invaders. The conquest completed, and that enormous waste of human life to the North and Northwest, with at least rebel oligarchy which precipitated the \$250,000,000 added thereto and cui bono? Fifteen devastated provinces ! not to be brought into harmony with generations by heavy garrisons, at an expense quadraple the net duties or taxes which it would be possible to extort from them, followed by a Protector or an emperor.

IV. Say to the seceded States ---Wayward sisters, depart in peace I In haste, Iremain, very truly yours, WINFIELD SCOTT. Hon, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

[From the Philadelphia Age. 7

The Truth at Last.

We find the following in the New York Times, and beg to direct it to the special attention of our readers:

"The vast majority of Southern peoole embarked in the rebellion. They will certainly direct and shape the publie opinion there. They embarked in to become jammed, and the rudder re rebellion under the strongest convicmained fixed on one side, causing the tions that they could not live with us as a united people. In my opinion circle for severel minutes, still drifting while the institutions of slavery contime. At last the navigators appeared al character, they were right in regardto obtain a partial control over their ing the differences between us as irre-

It is impossible for us of the North to understand that the Southern people were sincere in their convictions, well when this fact is admitted, is it not plain that there were no means of not drifting with different currents of ding our differences week by resort

dinary balloon, stood out from it in dif- of Southern and Northern men, and wind. Sometimes this stream pointed were fixed there by the opposing systems of slavery and freedom.

tional disputes and differences.

In that resort to war the whole In that resort to war the whole cause of difference was involved and stated. If we of the North had fail- debt of the United States authorized by constrained to concede that slavery must prevail throughout the country Southern men know that their de

very and its consequences. We all know, North and South. that the attempt to reorganize the opposing systems of free and slave society under our Government is mad- of these gentlemen to Ex-President Davis,

war. Is it impossible for us of the North to understand that the men of the South, who went into the rebellion and the Universal lamentation over mination, knew exactly the interests best what they were fighting for, and the present Secretary of State, writ- knew that they surrendered slavery. ten on the day preceding the first inau- There are thousands of Southern soldiers who were earnest and sincere in

It is idle to ask for repentance, net-I beg leave to repeat in writing addition to submission. No earthly power can command it during this generation. To profess it would be hypogracy."

Who is it that writes these words I am guilty of no arrogance in limit- ties as to the past and present that tinged with gray, and posesses the faculty ing the President's field of selection to every one in his heart recognizes? It alike, it is said, ing the President's field of selection to overy one in his heart recognizes? It one of the four plans of procedure subjoined:

1. Throw off the old and assume a read a gallant soldior in the read and assume a read designation—the Union party—

overy one in his heart recognizes? It office in the read large subis no less a person than General Martindale, once a gallant soldior in the redoral army, and now the Republications, and of law, can Attorney-General of the State of New York, chosen at the last election. posed by Mr. Crittendon, or the Peace The extract we give is from a long Convention, and my life upon it, we letter addressed to Senator Sherman shall have no new case of secession; in opposition to the disfranchisement but, on the contrary an early return of many, if not of all the States which lave already broken off from the a source are the most encouraging sign t wo Union. Without some equally beosults of bedip States will probably join the
Montgomery Confederacy in less than

Montgomery Confederacy in less than

Mr. Seward's reseate rheteric, or

fight; and he honors them for fightng bravely and "with the utmost deormination." He acknowledges "the incerity" of the South, and he says, with honest emphasis, that after all they have done and endured and sufinvading armies. No doubt this might to profess, now, suddenly to love us, fered in this sincerity for the South would be rank hypocrisy. Such language we Democrats-we who pray dred thousand disciplined men (kept might hesitate to use; but surely from and hope and labor for reconciliation, up to that number) estimating a third such an orthodox source we may be for garrisons, and the loss of a yet permitted to quote and to adopt. The concession of General Martindale, not merely that the South was sincere but that there was no alternative for them but the arbitrament of war, brushes away at once all the absurd theories which so long perplexed legislation and executive oction was to a masses into war. It recognizes the revolt as a popular movement. Such it was, and now when as such it has failed, surely the same logic leads to the result that minute penalties and individual proscriptions should not be visited on the revolt of a whole com-

Reconstruction-The Froposed Amendments.

munity.

Washington, June 8 .- The joint resolution as amended in the Senate, and sent back to the House for commercine in the amendments, is as follows:

amendments, is as follows:

Authorize—Section 1,—All persons born, naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life liberty or property with-out due process of law, or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal pro-

tection of the laws.
Scotton 2.—Representatives shall be apto their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whonever the right to vote at any election for election of President or Vice President, and United States representatives in Congress, execuno Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizen of the United States, or in any way abridging, except for participating in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens tweet

or Representation of Age in such State. ferent directions, as if blown by a strong assimilate the hostile ideas which fice, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Con-There was no alternative but war, the last and final arbitrament for naor comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each

> ed in the war, we should have been law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service and its incidents and consequences in shall not be questioned; but neither the formation of Southern society had united States nor my State shall assume or been confirmed and established, and pay my debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States; or any claim for the loss or debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

> > CHARLES O'CONNER AND GEORGE SHEA .-The Fortress Mouroe corresdondent of the Norfolk Virgitian, in announcing the visit thus describes them:

These two distinguished lawyers, both of them New Yorkers, have acquired an envia-ble reputation at the bar during years of practice, and are well known to all politans: 'O'Conner, it will be remembered The recent death of General Scott, and fought us with the utmost deter- was Mrs. Forrest's lawyer during the progress of that famous divorce case in New York city, and as figuring in the various erimizal and other cases occuring of late and in former years. He is a man apparently about six(y, sparely built, neatly in black clothes, and altogether devoid of pretention to outward appearances. His hair is very gray, and also his whiskers and beard, which he wears closely trimmed With his silk hat thrust carelessly terday morning in front of the hotel, always thinking, studying, and apparently some-what absent-minded. A little incidentillustrative of this occurred this morning After eating breakfast he stepped up to the clerk, and inquiring the amount for the same, was informed that it was 75 cents Quietly taking a two dollar bill from his pucket he gave it to the clerk and walked out towards the Fort with his head down, his hands behind him, perfectly forgetful of the change due him.

To meet the extraordinary exigens state with cauder and precision in close of the times, it seems to me that this heated atmosphere of ours reali-

By the raising of the sunker ships in the harhor of Subastopol, Russia, thir-ty-six tons of iron, twelve hundred cannon, four thousand balls, twelve thousand east from ballset pigs, one hundred chain callts, and a large quantity of miscollaneous stores were recovered.

The consumption of wines in Great Britain last year reached 4 million gallons per month, just double what it was notice that reductioned the constant